

# Lymphogranuloma Venereum (LGV) Surveillance Project

Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) is a systemic, sexually transmitted disease (STD) caused by a type of *Chlamydia trachomatis* (serovars L1, L2, L3) that rarely occurs in the United States and other industrialized countries. However, a recent outbreak in the Netherlands (*MMWR* Oct. 29, 2004) and reported cases in Europe suggest there may be an increase in cases in the U.S., especially among men who have sex with men (MSM).

To evaluate LGV infection in the U.S., the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Division of STD Prevention (DSTDP) is tracking the number of cases of LGV. We are asking clinicians of patients with clinical symptoms consistent with LGV to report these cases to their local health departments and to CDC. Symptoms of LGV include: mucous or purulent anal discharge, rectal bleeding, constipation, inguinal/femoral lymphadenopathy (buboes), genital or rectal ulcer or papule, anal spasms, and tenesmus.

In states that lack laboratory capacity to perform LGV diagnostic testing of clinical specimens, the CDC's *Chlamydia* Laboratory will provide laboratory support. CDC will test specimens for *C. trachomatis* (if not available locally), and specimens which test positive for *Chlamydia* will be typed to determine if LGV is present.

Clinicians and laboratories may submit specimens to CDC's *Chlamydia* Laboratory by following the procedures for collection and shipment of clinical specimens as described in the specimen collection form (attached).

We are also asking clinicians to complete a questionnaire for any patient suspected of having LGV. Completion of the questionnaire will greatly enhance our understanding of the characteristics of persons with LGV in the United States and will contribute to local disease control activities.

Attached are copies of the October 29, 2004 *MMWR* article, the specimen collection form and clinician questionnaire for patients suspected of having LGV. The *MMWR* article describes the Netherlands LGV outbreak and LGV clinical signs and symptoms, and summarizes CDC's STD Treatment Guidelines for LGV.

Please contact both your local health department and CDC if you have patients you suspect of having LGV. If you have additional questions about CDC surveillance activities, please contact Dr. Catherine McLean (<a href="McLean@cdc.gov">CMclean@cdc.gov</a>). Thank you in advance for your efforts to assist in prompt LGV identification and disease control efforts in the United States

For recent CDC update on *Lymphogranuloma venereum and treatment recommendations for symptomatic patients and sex partner contacts*, see the October 29, 2004 MMWR <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5342a2.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5342a2.htm</a>.

#### Instructions for Collection of Specimens for Lymphogranuloma venereum Testing

I. <u>Purpose:</u> To provide guidance for collection and shipping of specimens from patients you suspect may have LGV.

#### II. Symptoms of LGV:

- Genital or rectal papule or ulcer
- Tender, unilateral or bilateral inguinal and/or femoral adenopathy +/- local ulceration
- Proctocolitis, hemorrhagic or non-hemorrhagic
- Manifestations similar to inflammatory bowel disease
- Tenesmus

#### III. Specimen Collection Procedures (Clinicians)

# Please submit both rectal specimens and serum from patients you suspect may have LGV.

- 1) Rectal specimen collection
  - a. Equipment

For *immediate* collection (i.e. the patient is in clinic now or will be in the next day): Use the small swab in the tube included in a standard DNA hybridization (GenProbe) or DNA amplification test (BD, GenProbe, TMA, Roche) for specimen collection *not* the large tipped cleaning swab. If these test kits are not available, you may use a sterile, DRY swab. Place the swab into a specimen collection tube (no fluid or jelled medium should be included in the tube).

b. Collection Technique

Blind rectal specimens should be collected prior to anoscopy or sigmoidoscopy. Insert swab 3-5 cm into rectum, rotate against rectal wall several times. Discard swabs grossly contaminated with feces and repeat collection. If anoscopy or sigmoidoscopy is performed, collect specimen from visible mucosal ulceration. Specimens obtained during direct visualization when performing anoscopy or sigmoidoscopy are preferable.

#### 2) Serum collection

a. Collect approximately 5 mL of blood in red top vacutainer tube, and send to your local laboratory. Laboratory processing should include the following: prepare serum by incubating freshly drawn blood at 37° C for 30 minutes for clot to form. Then move to 4° C overnight to allow clot to contract. Serum should be separated by centrifugation at 10,000g for 10 minutes at 4° C. Your state PHL may assist with this procedure.

#### 3) <u>Sex partner contacts</u>

For asymptomatic sex partner contacts of a suspected or confirmed LGV case, you may also submit specimens for LGV testing if local lab urethral/urine testing is positive for *C. trachomatis*. Residual specimens can be reflex tested for genotype determination. The minimal volume of urine required for reflex genotyping is 1 mL but larger volumes are encouraged (up to 20 mL). Please also submit a serological specimen from these patients.

#### 4) Other specimens

Other specimens may also be accepted. Please call John Papp or Catherine McLean to discuss first.

#### IV. Specimen packaging, storage, and shipping procedures

#### 1) Labeling and Packaging

Package as typically packaged for sending specimens to your state lab. Specimens must be shipped to CDC following the Department of Transportation's Guidelines for shipping "Diagnostic specimens".

#### 2) <u>Specimen Storage Instructions</u>

- Swabs can be stored at 2 to 8°C for up to 7 days. For longer storage, swabs should be frozen at -70°C and tested within 60 days of collection.
- Urine specimens should be frozen at -20°C and held in that condition during transit to CDC. Shipment to CDC should be arranged within 7 days of collection.
- Pack specimens for shipping with insulated cold pack or freezer pack.
  - ✓ Label each specimen with patient's clinic ID#, clinic name and anatomical site of specimen collection.
  - ✓ Please include a separate specimen information sheet for each specimen submitted in the shipment. Specimen information sheets are included at the back of this form and may be copied as necessary.

#### 3) Shipping Instructions

- Specimens should be sent to your state public health laboratory with labeling that clearly indicates that the specimens should be referred to CDC.
- The state public health lab will need to complete DASH forms and follow the usual submission procedures for sending referral specimens to CDC. The state public health labs are familiar with these procedures.
- The state lab can then send the specimen(s) to CDC at the following address:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Data and Specimen Handling Activity (DASH), Unit 32
BLDG 4, RM B35—G12
1600 Clifton Road NE
Atlanta, GA 30333
Attn: John Papp, Chlamydia Laboratory

- Note: Reference testing specimens are accepted from State Health Department and Federal Agencies only. Specimens are sent to DASH first, and then will be transferred to Dr. Papp's laboratory.
- For questions regarding specimen handling and shipping, contact John Papp (404-639-3785) or Email: <a href="mailto:JPapp@cdc.gov">JPapp@cdc.gov</a>.
- When specimens are shipped, please email Catherine McLean, <a href="McLean@cdc.gov">CMclean@cdc.gov</a> to notify the LGV Surveillance team
- 4) If you have a patient you suspect may have LGV or you have questions regarding these procedures, please contact:

Catherine McLean, MD, Division of STD Prevention (CDC)

Phone: (404) 639-8467, Fax: (404) 639-8610, Email: CMcLean@cdc.gov

Specimen Information Sheets: Please cut apart to use, or make duplicate copies as needed.

Your Name
Clinic Name
Clinic Address
Contact phone number
Fax number
Email
Clinic Patient Identification Number
Patient Name Birthdate / /
Patient NameBirthdate// Anatomic site of specimen(s)
Specimen Collected Under Direct Visualization:  yes  no
Date of specimen collection
☐ Check here if Catherine McLean, <a href="McLean@cdc.gov">CMclean@cdc.gov</a> has been emailed specimen shipment notification
Your Name
Clinic Name
Clinic Address
Contact phone number
Fax numberEmail
Clinia Datiant Identification Number
Potient Name Pirthdate / /
Clinic Patient Identification Number Patient Name Birthdate// Anatomic site of specimen(s)
Specimen Collected Under Direct Visualization:  yes  no
Date of specimen collection
Dute of specificin concection
☐ Check here if Catherine McLean, CMclean@cdc.gov has been emailed
specimen shipment notification
Your Name
Clinic Name
Clinic Address
Contact phone number
Fax number
Email
Clinic Patient Identification Number
Patient Name Birthdate / / /
Patient NameBirthdate/BarthdateBirthdate
Specimen Collected Under Direct Visualization: ☐ yes ☐ no
Date of specimen collection
☐ Check here if Catherine McLean, CMclean@cdc.gov has been emailed
specimen shipment notification
specimen simplification

#### Lymphogranuloma Venereum (LGV) Suspected Case-Patient Information

If you have a suspected LGV case or questions about this form, please contact Dr. Catherine McLean at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Division of STD Prevention at (404) 639-8467, Fax # (404) 639-8610 or <a href="mailto:CMcLean@cdc.gov">CMcLean@cdc.gov</a>.

Today's Date:	M M - D D	- Y Y		
Name of Perso	n Completing th	nis Form:		
Affiliation (e.g	. clinic, health o	lepartment) :		
Phone # :		Fax # :		Email :
Clinic Where F	atient was Seen	for Suspected	LGV :	
Clinic Location	ı : City			State :
Clinic Type:	☐ HIV/AIDS/I	D Clinic	☐ Primary Care ☐ Emergency De	epartment
Patient's Clinic	e ID#:			
Was your local or state health department informed of this suspected case? $\square$ yes $\square$ no $\square$ unk <i>If no or unknown, please contact your local health department.</i>				
Patient's Dem	ographic Infor	rmation		
1. Sex: ☐ Male	□ Female □	Transgender (	□ M-to-F or □ F	-to-M)
2. Age:	3. State Where P	atient Resides: _	4. Pat	ient's Zipcode:
5. Ethnicity: □ I	Hispanic   No	n-Hispanic 🗆	Unknown	
6. Race (Check a	all that apply):		dian/Alaskan Nati iian/Pacific Island	
Clinical Information 7. Date of Initial Health Care Visit for Suspected LGV:				
8. What was the	patient's chief co	omplaint(s) at th	e initial clinic visi	t for suspected LGV ?
9. Is this patient	the sex partner o	f a person diagn	•	or suspected LGV ? yes □ no □ unknown
10. Does the patient report having a sex partner with symptoms consistent with LGV?  ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown				

#### Lymphogranuloma Venereum (LGV) Suspected Case-Patient Information

11. **Symptoms:** Did the patient report having any of the following symptoms? **Symptom Duration** Still Present? (# Days) Anal Discharge  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk Rectal Bleeding  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk Constipation  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk Lymph node enlargement in □ yes □ no □ unk  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk groin □ yes □ no □ unk □ yes □ no □ unk Ulcer Painful? ☐ yes ☐ no Site: Papule □ yes □ no □ unk  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk Painful? ☐ yes ☐ no Site: Fever  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk Weight Loss  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk Anal Spasms (cramping)  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk Other:  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk 12. Clinical Exam Findings (Check all that apply): Rectal exam (digital), findings (if done): ☐ Inguinal Lymphadenopathy (Bubo) □ Mucous or □ unilateral purulent anal □ bilateral □ tender at adenopathy site discharge □ Ulcer ☐ Rectal bleeding Anoscopy/Proctoscopy Done? Tender?  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk Findings/Visualization : Site: ☐ Papule □ Fever Tender ?  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no Site: ☐ Weight loss ☐ Other (List ): Sigmoidoscopy Done?  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  unk Findings/Visualization: 13. Was treatment given for suspected LGV ? ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown Drug: Dose: Frequency: #Days: 14. Does the patient have a history of chlamydial infection in the past year (not including current diagnosis)?  $\square$  yes  $\square$  no  $\square$  don't know 14a. If yes, #1 Anatomic Site: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: Market Market Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Tx: \_\_\_\_ #2 Anatomic Site: Date: M M - D D - Y Y Tx: 15. Patient's HIV Status : □ positive □ negative □ unknown Last Test, if known: MM M - □ □ - Y 15a. If HIV+, Most recent CD4 Count: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: M M

Most recent Viral Load: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Lymphogranuloma Venereum (LGV) Suspected Case-Patient Information 16. Check other STDs for which tests were conducted at the initial LGV clinic visit and test results, if available (Check all that apply).

STD		Test Results		Test 7	Гуре
☐ GonorrheaUrine	□ positive	□ negative	□ unk	□ NAATS	□ unk
☐ GonorrheaRectal	□ positive	□ negative	□ unk	□ culture	□ unk
				$\square$ NAATS	
☐ GonorrheaOropharyngeal	□ positive	□ negative	□ unk	□ culture	□ unk
				$\square$ NAATS	
☐ Trichomonas	□ positive	□ negative	$\square$ unk	□ culture	□ unk
				$\square$ wet mount	
☐ Syphilis—Non-Treponemal	□ reactive	□ non-reactive	$\square$ unk	$\square$ RPR	$\square$ VDRL
Test	Titer:	/		☐ Other	□ unk
☐ Syphilis—Treponemal	□ reactive	□ non-reactive	$\square$ unk	☐ FTA-ABS	□ TP-PA
Test				$\Box$ Other_	□ unk
☐ Syphilis Ulcer/Chancre	□ positive	$\Box$ negative	$\square$ unk	□ Darkfield	□ unk
☐ Genital/Rectal Herpes	$\square$ positive	$\square$ negative	$\square$ unk	$\square$ culture	□ unk
				□ other	
□ Other					

17. Chlamydia Diagnostic Tests at Visit for Suspected LGV:

CT Specimen Type/Lab					
Used	CT Test Results		Test Type (if known)		
□ Urine	□ positive	□ equivocal	☐ GenProbe Aptima		
Lab Name:	□ negative		☐ BD ProbeTec		
☐ Urethral Swab	□ positive	□ equivocal	☐ Culture	☐ GenProbe Aptima	
Lab Name:	□ negative	$\square$ unknown	☐ GenProbe PACE	☐ BD ProbeTec	
			☐ Roche Amplicor	□ unknown	
			☐ Antigen detection(spe	ecify):	
			☐ Other(specify):		
☐ Rectal Swab #1	$\square$ positive	□ equivocal	□ Culture	☐ GenProbe Aptima	
Lab Name:	□ negative	$\square$ unknown	☐ GenProbe PACE		
			☐ Roche Amplicor	□ unknown	
			☐ Other (specify):		
			Was specimen collected under direct		
			visualization during anoscopy or		
			<b>sigmoidoscopy</b> ? □ yes	□ no □ unknown	
☐ Rectal Swab #2	$\square$ positive	□ equivocal		☐ GenProbe Aptima	
Lab Name:	□ negative	$\square$ unknown	☐ GenProbe PACE		
			☐ Roche Amplicor	□ unknown	
			☐ Other (specify):		
			Was specimen collecte		
			visualization during a		
			sigmoidoscopy? ☐ yes		
□ Serology	Titer (if known):/		$\Box$ CF $\Box$ MIF $\Box$ EIA $\Box$ Other		
Lab Name:	Optical Dens	ity (if done):			
□ Other:	Describe Results:		Describe Test Type:		
Lab Name:					

### Lymphogranuloma Venereum (LGV) Suspected Case-Patient Information

## Patient's Sexual and Travel History (if available)

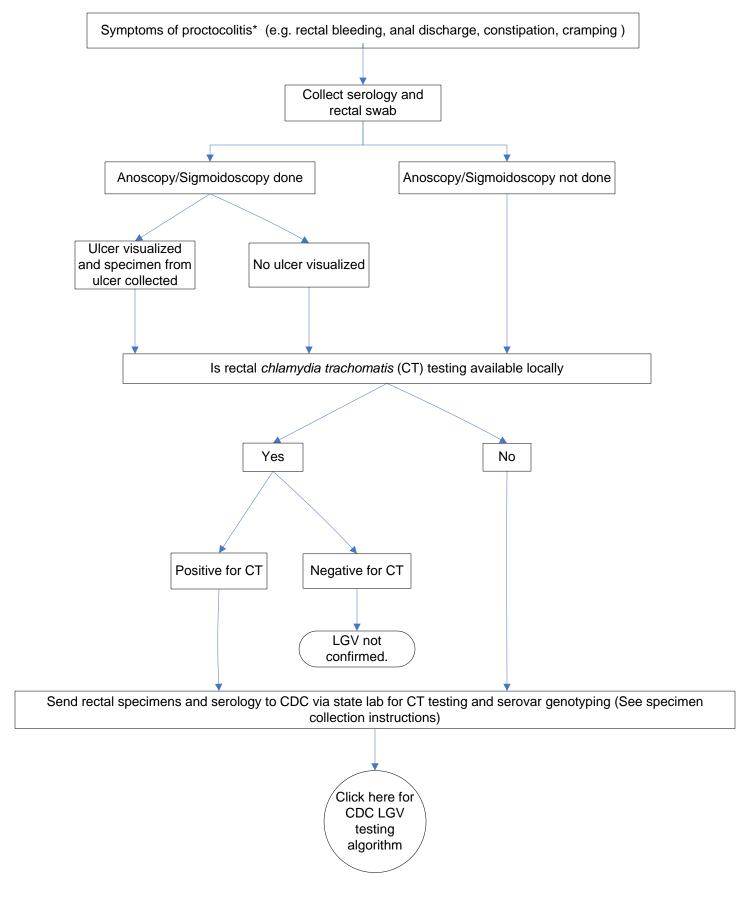
18. Did patient exchange sex for drug	s or money in the past 60 days?
	$\square$ yes $\square$ no $\square$ unknown
19. Number of <b>male sex partners</b> the	patient had in the past 60 days:
19a. Did the patient have sex (a partners?	anal, vaginal) without a condom with any of these male $\Box$ yes $\Box$ no $\Box$ unknown
19b. Did the patient have recep	otive anal intercourse with any of these male partners?
	□ yes □ no □ unknown
	Did the patient have insertive anal intercourse with any of
these male partners?	$\square$ yes $\square$ no $\square$ unknown
For male patients only: 20a. Did the patient have insert	tive anal intercourse with any of these female partners?  yes □ no □ unknown  state where the clinic is located in the past 60
days (including international travel)?	□ yes □ no □ unknown
21a. If yes, where did the patie	nt travel (include dates)?
Location:	Dates:
Location:	Dates:
Location :	Dates :
21b. Did the patient have sex v	vith a person from that area or another traveler while there?  ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown
If yes, which location a	nd indicate if sex was with someone from the local area or
a fellow traveler for each	
Location :	and contact:
	and contact:
	and contact:

# Lymphogranuloma Venereum (LGV) Suspected Case-Patient Information Additional Comments You Have (e.g. other history, risk factors, or behaviors of relevance for this suspected case:

Thank you for your time. Please fax this form to Dr. Catherine McLean at (404) 639-8610

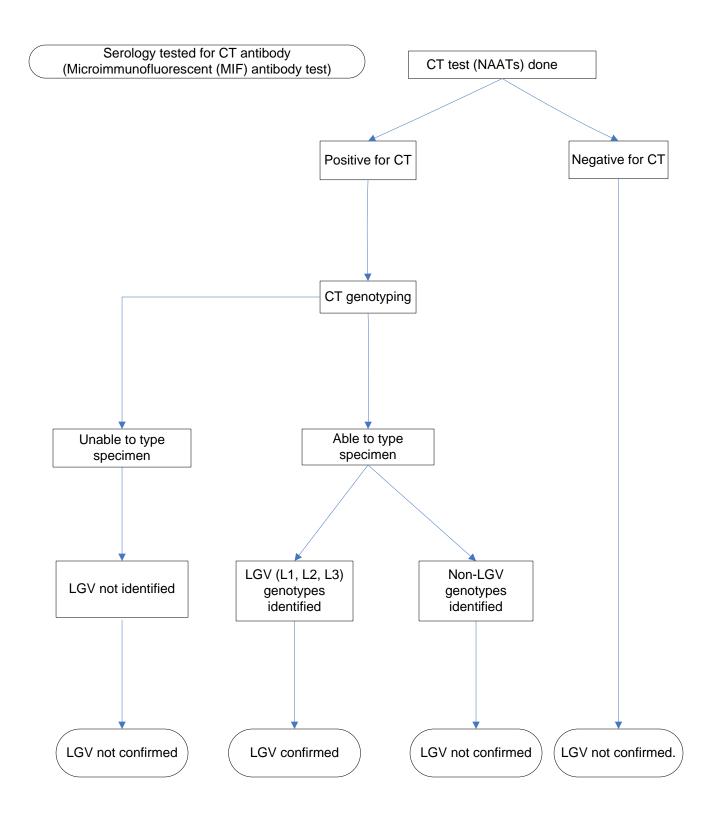
- 5 -

#### Specimen Collection for Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) testing



<sup>\*</sup> For patients with classic LGV symptoms (eg. genital papule or ulcer and inguinal lymphadenopathy) and for patients who are asymptomatic sex partners of LGV case patients, collect urethral (or urine) specimens and test locally for CT. If positive for CT, send urethral/urine specimen and serology to CDC for typing. (See instructions)

#### CDC laboratory testing for Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)



NOTE: There are three patients with two specimens. The results of the first specimen tested are included in the flow. Results for second specimens were 2 CT negative and 1 pending.